

THE NEW YORK PRESS. EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

The Comp d'Etat - A. J.

The organs of the Administration, from the Richmond Examiner down to the New York News, are busily devising plans for 'abolishing' Congress. It is amusing to read their many-headed schemes for getting things right again, and placing the nation on the 'true basis of national unity.'

It is not for the mere love of office that we would the people be ruled. The hope of getting the most amount of pay for the smallest amount of work, which lies at the basis of office-holding, is as ancient in the hearts of the many Southerners as among the Democrats of Tammany Hall.

We have no doubt Johnson could run the machine for half-cost; and, by dismissing half of our officers, he could save for the Treasury the Western territories would be largely net. There might be some hard feeling among those gentlemen of the Senate and House who would, of necessity, according to the News' plan, be handed as 'Beauchamp Arnolds.'

We began this article intending to be very severe upon those gentlemen who were proposing to do away with Congress, abolish the Supreme Court, overthrow our liberties, and place us in the hands of a —, well, we will not be harsh! We intended to rebuke these vile conspirators, as men whom earth would refuse to hide, whose very dust would poison the worms, with several other terms, but in thinking of the result, as happens to all fair minds, the close analysis of the subject has compelled us to pause.

We are becoming so enraptured with this scheme, that unless we change the subject and close our articles, we shall find ourselves going as far as the veriest Copperhead—in favor of A. J., chasing Congress out of the Capitol, and decorating the grounds around the White House with the swaying bodies of Mr. Sumner, Mr. Phillips, and Mr. Stevens. How comfortable it would be to rest forever in Andrew's gentle bosom, with no care, no elections, no taxes, nothing to vex us! It might annoy us to find all the Presidential spoils going to the News, and the World, and the Freeman's Journal; but when they come in Andrew's gentle bosom, to end with the millennium, and we shall no longer fret over needless editorials, and ceaseless narrations of news, and vain efforts to improve and enoble the world.

There is room for mistake here. 'It is to be seen whether the people will themselves submit to a law which the President may 'lack the firmness and the courage to resist, which we take to be a polite way of inciting said people to resist the law, by force if necessary.'

While journals which vie with each other in their bids for Southern circulation thus encourage another rebellion, Mr. A. H. Stephens entertains the conviction that the people of the South should—and his belief that they will—accept and obey the law in good faith.

Instead of recommending the people among whom he lives, and whose lot he shares to violate the law, Mr. Stephens would have them promptly and cheerfully submit to it, even though it be the Civil Rights bill. He desires that they shall interpret that bill as an indication of the 'temper and determination' which should be shown by the South in the face of carrying out to the fullest extent their obligations to the Government.

Herein, then, are the true and the false friends of the South made manifest. The noisy Democrats are recommending the local rights of the freemen; his evident hope being that the States themselves will meet the views of Congress, and avoid collision. Mr. Stephens wants no more nullification—no more Rebellion. He desires to see the new condition of affairs with all its consequences, and attributes the same to the disposition to the great majority of the citizens of his State.

The case is not inappreciably illustrated in the Southern States themselves. The most trustworthy visitors to that section concur in representing the ex-Rebel soldiers, officers and men, as a lawless and lawless set of men. Having fought bravely against the Government, they now as determinedly yield to its authority. The mercenaries are the men who never exposed their bodies to a bullet, and men to whom rejection does not habitually belong.

But those terrible radicals who oppose President Johnson, and his Reconstruction bill, and Civil Rights bill—think you the South will succumb to them? Well, the South may be supposed to have some memory. And among its recollections there are probably three circumstances which certain Northern Democrats would have forgotten. One is, that immediately after the close of the war, the Daily News undertook the advocacy of negro suffrage, and advised the Southern people to concede it quickly and graciously.

On the 10th of March an officer of the Spanish navy, supposed to have been Rear-Admiral Isquierdo, left Southampton, with positive orders to bombard Valparaiso, and then, withdrawing to Montevideo, abandon as fruitless the war against the allies. A Chilean bearer of despatches left New York on the 11th instant for Antipal, bearing important intelligence to the Chilean authorities.

Useless, not a gun being mounted to protect it. It is the most important port and city on the South Pacific coast, has a population of 60,000 natives and 10,000 foreigners, and is the entrepot for all central South America.

These facts render this intelligence important to our own country and other neutral powers, and call for action in the matter. It remains to be seen if the command of American and English fleets will consent to the perpetration of such a cowardly and wanton outrage, Commodore Rodgers, commanding the special squadron, and Commodore Pearson, commanding the Pacific Squadron, are now in the vicinity of Valparaiso, and little doubt remains that they will both not only protest against but prevent the commission of such a crime.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, and each Senator shall have one vote. The President shall choose one United States Senator from each State; no Senator shall be elected for more than two terms; and no person shall be elected who is not, when elected, at least thirty years of age, and seven years a citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, has been seven years a citizen of the State in which he shall be elected.

The enforcement of the Civil Rights bill, from the World. The Times misrepresents us in advising the President to refuse to enforce the Civil Rights bill. This misrepresentation is inexcusable. True, in our issue of April 2, we threw out some observations on the obligation of the President to execute an unconstitutional law; but we took pains to show that the question had no immediate relation to the Civil Rights bill.

The enforcement of the Civil Rights law devolving upon the Judiciary, it belongs to the Judiciary to determine whether it is constitutional. The President had to act on it in deciding whether he would sign it, and believing it unconstitutional, he might have done so on his own views, and sent it back with his veto. The same power of independent judgment exercised by the Judiciary is also exercised by the Congress, who decided the constitutional question for themselves according to their view. The President was not bound by their interpretation of the Constitution, nor by their interpretation of the law.

It is entirely true that if Virginia is only a Territory, it is not to be admitted to the same relations as a Territory; it cannot have the benefit of the Federal Judiciary system. The United States Courts and the Territorial Courts are organized on entirely different and incompatible systems. The Constitution declares that the judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and such inferior Courts as the Congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish.

We Stand by the Constitution. The Tribune, the Times, the Herald, 'Tray, Blanche, and Sweetheart,' bark at us. Our leading editorial of Wednesday has spurred the radicalism of the Tribune, and given the Herald an opportunity to strike a new attitude in its mountain-borne journalism. The Tribune says:—'The unchanged, unaltered Rebels, who edit the Daily News, are determined not to rest until they shall have relighted the flames of civil war.'

Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members. We make no objection to that. It is a provision of the Constitution of the United States, an instrument that we respect so much that our chief quarrel with the radicals is, that they ignore it. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members.

Now, let us examine the Constitution, and see what it says. The Constitution says, 'The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.'

Each Hoop of this DUPLEX SKIRT is composed of two Hoops—each of 2 1/2 lbs. of the finest quality of steel, forming a solid, flexible, and durable Hoop. They will not warp, break, or bend, and will never wear out. They are made of the finest quality of steel, and are guaranteed to last for ever.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY. No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, NEW YORK. Merchants will be supplied as above, and by Patience Hooper. FINEST IN ALL FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORES IN THIS CITY. Inquire for (2143) BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Combining Durability with elegance of shape. New Spring Styles just received. J. M. HAFLEIGH, No. 502 CHESNUT STREET, 310 1/2 m.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Most fashionable and popular in use. For sale by J. G. MAXWELL & SON, 310 1/2 m. S. E. corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. I have a large stock of every variety of Furniture which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of: PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS, WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS, PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET FLUSH, PARLOR SUITS IN DARK CLOTH, PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.

SPECIAL NOTICES. OFFICE OF THE ROYAL PETROLEUM COMPANY. Philadelphia, April 2, 1866. An Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the Royal Petroleum Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 21, Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, 15th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock.

FEEDER DAM COAL COMPANY. Philadelphia, April 10, 1866. The Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the office of the company, No. 21, Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on TUESDAY, May 1st, at 12 M., when an Election will be held for five Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

DR. SEISS ON THE APOCALYPSE. Concluded at the Seven Epistles, Sunday Evening, 8 o'clock. RACE ST. below Sixth, 413 1/2.

HOOP SKIRTS. DUPLEX SKIRT. FASHIONS FOR 1866. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING) HOOP SKIRT. Each Hoop of this DUPLEX SKIRT is composed of two Hoops—each of 2 1/2 lbs. of the finest quality of steel, forming a solid, flexible, and durable Hoop.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Combining Durability with elegance of shape. New Spring Styles just received. J. M. HAFLEIGH, No. 502 CHESNUT STREET, 310 1/2 m.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Most fashionable and popular in use. For sale by J. G. MAXWELL & SON, 310 1/2 m. S. E. corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. I have a large stock of every variety of Furniture which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of: PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS, WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS, PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET FLUSH, PARLOR SUITS IN DARK CLOTH, PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT. FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE. Country seat comprising seven and a half acres of land, situated on the Erie Turnpike, 10 miles from a Freshford and within half a mile of the magnificent country seat of Edwin Forrest, formerly (1847-50) owned by M. Thomas & Son's estate. GEORGE W. STULL, JR., No. 71 S. 3rd Street, 4710 1/2.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT. modern improvements, stable, etc. within one hour's drive of the city, accessible by Railroad. Rent \$2000 per annum. FAIRBORN & RAND, 411 1/2 m. No. 32 South Third Street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST PHILADELPHIA, high and healthy location. Address 413 1/2 m. Philadelphia Post Office.

LOST. IOST OR MISLAID, A PERPETUAL POLICY OF INSURANCE, issued by the Fire Association of Philadelphia, to J. O. BASKIN, for \$100, dated July 15, 1864. Any information respecting it, please apply to C. S. GILFILLAN, Attorney at Law, No. 417 South 5th Street.

WANTS. THREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO sell in the Western States the New York and London Insurance Company, active and good address, apply to FRANK A. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 419 Chestnut Street, above 5th.

MILLINERY, MANTUA-MAKING, & TEMPLE OF FASHION. Importations for the Spring and Summer of 1866. MRS. N. A. BINDER, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

MILINERY, MANTUA-MAKING, & TEMPLE OF FASHION. Importations for the Spring and Summer of 1866. MRS. N. A. BINDER, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.